into the fresh water. This information combined with the well completion and field data not only benefits the industry but aids programs to protect the fresh water.

Kansas does not have data to show the added load that requirements for clean air, clean streams, and solid waste programs have placed on the soil and in some cases the ground water. In Kansas, fumigants (carbon tetra-chloride) at grain elevators and cleaning solutions (trichloroethylene or tet-rachloroethylene) are the most frequently found organics. Limits have been set for 24 volatile organics.

Wisconsin Wisconsin has recently proposed administrative rules establishing guidelines for laboratory certification and registration. In their two-tiered water quality standards system, laboratory certification is the more stringent requirement. Laboratory registration applies to "in-house" laboratories only, i.e., laboratories not providing testing services for hire. The proposed administrative rules require certification and registration of laboratories where samples are collected and analyzed for the following:

Solid or hazardous waste facilities
Mining permit applications
Waste water permits
Compliance with ground water quality standards
The Safe Drinking Water Act program

Commercial laboratories performing tests associated with these activities will have to be certified and follow minimum criteria for test methodology, quality control, and quality assurance. Registration of laboratories performing tests on an in-house basis may be filed with the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) if compliance is demonstrated with criteria similar to those required for certification. Certification and registration in Wisconsin will be renewed annually, and guidelines will exist for revocation or suspension of certification or registration.

In order to oversee this program, a committee of persons outside the DNR is established to review certification and registration procedures and to make recommendations to DNR regarding test methodologies and standards for certification and registration. This committee consists of appointed representatives of municipalities, industrial and commercial laboratories, public water utilities, and waste disposal facilities. In addition, rules relating to laboratory certification developed by either of the two state regulatory agencies responsible for developing water quality standards must be approved and recognized by both agencies.